Adopted

Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 7 NO: 3

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Labor and Employment</u>, to which was referred <u>House Bill</u>

1928, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

1 Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new 2 paragraph and insert: 3 "SECTION 1. IC 22-3-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 5. The pecuniary 4 5 liability of the employer for medical, surgical, hospital and nurse service herein required shall be limited to such charges as prevail as 6 7 provided under IC 22-3-6-1(j), in the same community (as defined in 8 IC 22-3-6-1(h)) for a like service or product to injured persons. The 9 employee and the employee's estate do not have liability to a health 10 care provider for payment for services obtained under IC 22-3-3-4. The 11 right to order payment for all services provided under IC 22-3-2 12 through IC 22-3-6 is solely with the board. **Subject to the exception** 13 in IC 27-8-5-15, all claims by a health care provider for payment for 14 services are against the employer and the employer's insurance carrier, if any, and must be made with the board under IC 22-3-2 through 15

IC 22-3-6. The worker's compensation board may withhold the approval of the fees of the attending physician in a case until the attending physician files a report with the worker's compensation board on the form prescribed by the board."

Page 3, line 38, after "employment" insert "(as defined in this subsection)".

Page 3, line 40, after "employee" insert "of the secondary casual employer".

Page 6, between lines 24 and 25, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 22-3-7-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this chapter, "employer" includes the state and any political subdivision, any municipal corporation within the state, any individual or the legal representative of a deceased individual, firm, association, limited liability company, or corporation or the receiver or trustee of the same, using the services of another for pay. If the employer is insured, the term includes his insurer so far as applicable. However, the inclusion of an employer's insurer within this definition does not allow an employer insurer to avoid payment for services rendered to an employee with the approval of the employer.

- (b) As used in this chapter, "employee" means every person, including a minor, in the service of another, under any contract of hire or apprenticeship written or implied, except one whose employment is both casual and not in the usual course of the trade, business, occupation, or profession of the employer. For purposes of this chapter the following apply:
 - (1) Any reference to an employee who has suffered disablement, when the employee is dead, also includes his legal representative, dependents, and other persons to whom compensation may be payable.
 - (2) An owner of a sole proprietorship may elect to include himself as an employee under this chapter if he is actually engaged in the proprietorship business. If the owner makes this election, he must serve upon his insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No owner of a sole proprietorship may be considered an employee under this chapter unless the notice has been received. If the owner of a sole proprietorship is an independent contractor in the construction trades and does not

make the election provided under this subdivision, the owner must obtain an affidavit of exemption under IC 22-3-7-34.5.

- (3) A partner in a partnership may elect to include himself as an employee under this chapter if he is actually engaged in the partnership business. If a partner makes this election, he must serve upon his insurance carrier and upon the board written notice of the election. No partner may be considered an employee under this chapter until the notice has been received. If a partner in a partnership is an independent contractor in the construction trades and does not make the election provided under this subdivision, the partner must obtain an affidavit of exemption under IC 22-3-7-34.5.
- (4) Real estate professionals are not employees under this chapter if:
 - (A) they are licensed real estate agents;
 - (B) substantially all their remuneration is directly related to sales volume and not the number of hours worked; and
 - (C) they have written agreements with real estate brokers stating that they are not to be treated as employees for tax purposes.
- (5) A person is an independent contractor in the construction trades and not an employee under this chapter if the person is an independent contractor under the guidelines of the United States Internal Revenue Service.
- (6) An owner-operator that provides a motor vehicle and the services of a driver under a written contract that is subject to IC 8-2.1-24-23, 45 IAC 16-1-13, or 49 CFR 1057, to a motor carrier is not an employee of the motor carrier for purposes of this chapter. The owner-operator may elect to be covered and have the owner-operator's drivers covered under a worker's compensation insurance policy or authorized self-insurance that insures the motor carrier if the owner-operator pays the premiums as requested by the motor carrier. An election by an owner-operator under this subdivision does not terminate the independent contractor status of the owner-operator for any purpose other than the purpose of this subdivision.

An individual who is employed by a school corporation (as defined in IC 21-6.1-1-7) and who performs secondary casual employment

(as defined in this subsection) during hours that the employee is not scheduled to work for the school corporation is not an employee of the secondary casual employer for purposes of IC 22-3-7.

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(c) As used in this chapter, "minor" means an individual who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age. A minor employee shall be considered as being of full age for all purposes of this chapter. However, if the employee is a minor who, at the time of the last exposure, is employed, required, suffered, or permitted to work in violation of the child labor laws of this state, the amount of compensation and death benefits, as provided in this chapter, shall be double the amount which would otherwise be recoverable. The insurance carrier shall be liable on its policy for one-half (1/2) of the compensation or benefits that may be payable on account of the disability or death of the minor, and the employer shall be wholly liable for the other one-half (1/2) of the compensation or benefits. If the employee is a minor who is not less than sixteen (16) years of age and who has not reached seventeen (17) years of age, and who at the time of the last exposure is employed, suffered, or permitted to work at any occupation which is not prohibited by law, the provisions of this subsection prescribing double the amount otherwise recoverable do not apply. The rights and remedies granted to a minor under this chapter on account of disease shall exclude all rights and remedies of the minor, his parents, his personal representatives, dependents, or next of kin at common law, statutory or otherwise, on account of any disease.

- (d) This chapter does not apply to casual laborers as defined in subsection (b), nor to farm or agricultural employees, nor to household employees, nor to railroad employees engaged in train service as engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, flagmen, baggagemen, or foremen in charge of yard engines and helpers assigned thereto, nor to their employers with respect to these employees. Also, this chapter does not apply to employees or their employers with respect to employments in which the laws of the United States provide for compensation or liability for injury to the health, disability, or death by reason of diseases suffered by these employees.
- (e) As used in this chapter, "disablement" means the event of becoming disabled from earning full wages at the work in which the employee was engaged when last exposed to the hazards of the occupational disease by the employer from whom he claims

compensation or equal wages in other suitable employment, and "disability" means the state of being so incapacitated.

- (f) For the purposes of this chapter, no compensation shall be payable for or on account of any occupational diseases unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within two (2) years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease except for the following:
 - (1) In all cases of occupational diseases caused by the inhalation of silica dust or coal dust, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within three (3) years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease.
 - (2) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the exposure to radiation, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within two (2) years from the date on which the employee had knowledge of the nature of his occupational disease or, by exercise of reasonable diligence, should have known of the existence of such disease and its causal relationship to his employment.
 - (3) In all cases of occupational diseases caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within three (3) years after the last day of the last exposure to the hazards of the disease if the last day of the last exposure was before July 1, 1985. (4) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs on or after July 1, 1985, and before July 1, 1988, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement, as defined in subsection (e), occurs within twenty (20) years after the last day of the last exposure.
 - (5) In all cases of occupational disease caused by the inhalation of asbestos dust in which the last date of the last exposure occurs on or after July 1, 1988, no compensation shall be payable unless disablement (as defined in subsection (e)) occurs within thirty-five (35) years after the last day of the last exposure.
- (g) For the purposes of this chapter, no compensation shall be payable for or on account of death resulting from any occupational disease unless death occurs within two (2) years after the date of

1	disablement. However, this subsection does not bar compensation for
2	death:
3	(1) where death occurs during the pendency of a claim filed by an
4	employee within two (2) years after the date of disablement and
5	which claim has not resulted in a decision or has resulted in a
6	decision which is in process of review or appeal; or
7	(2) where, by agreement filed or decision rendered, a
8	compensable period of disability has been fixed and death occurs
9	within two (2) years after the end of such fixed period, but in no
10	event later than three hundred (300) weeks after the date of
11	disablement.
12	(h) As used in this chapter, "billing review service" refers to a
13	person or an entity that reviews a medical service provider's bills or
14	statements for the purpose of determining pecuniary liability. The term
15	includes an employer's worker's compensation insurance carrier if the
16	insurance carrier performs such a review.
17	(i) As used in this chapter, "billing review standard" means the data
18	used by a billing review service to determine pecuniary liability.
19	(j) As used in this chapter, "community" means a geographic service
20	area based on zip code districts defined by the United States Postal
21	Service according to the following groupings:
22	(1) The geographic service area served by zip codes with the first
23	three (3) digits 463 and 464.
24	(2) The geographic service area served by zip codes with the first
25	three (3) digits 465 and 466.
26	(3) The geographic service area served by zip codes with the first
27	three (3) digits 467 and 468.
28	(4) The geographic service area served by zip codes with the first
29	three (3) digits 469 and 479.
30	(5) The geographic service area served by zip codes with the first
31	three (3) digits 460, 461 (except 46107), and 473.
32	(6) The geographic service area served by the 46107 zip code and
33	zip codes with the first three (3) digits 462.
34	(7) The geographic service area served by zip codes with the first
35	three (3) digits 470, 471, 472, 474, and 478.
36	(8) The geographic service area served by zip codes with the first
37	three (3) digits 475, 476, and 477.
38	(k) As used in this chapter, "medical service provider" refers to a

person or an entity that provides medical services, treatment, or supplies to an employee under this chapter.

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(l) As used in this chapter, "pecuniary liability" means the responsibility of an employer or the employer's insurance carrier for the payment of the charges for each specific service or product for human medical treatment provided under this chapter in a defined community, equal to or less than the charges made by medical service providers at the eightieth percentile in the same community for like services or products.

SECTION 4. IC 22-3-7-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 17. (a) During the period of disablement, the employer shall furnish or cause to be furnished, free of charge to the employee, an attending physician for the treatment of his occupational disease, and in addition thereto such surgical, hospital, and nursing services and supplies as the attending physician or the worker's compensation board may deem necessary. If the employee is requested or required by the employer to submit to treatment outside the county of employment, said employer shall also pay the reasonable expense of travel, food, and lodging necessary during the travel, but not to exceed the amount paid at the time of said travel by the state of Indiana to its employees.

(b) During the period of disablement resulting from the occupational disease, the employer shall furnish such physician, services, and supplies, and the worker's compensation board may, on proper application of either party, require that treatment by such physician and such services and supplies be furnished by or on behalf of the employer as the board may deem reasonably necessary. After an employee's occupational disease has been adjudicated by agreement or award on the basis of permanent partial impairment and within the statutory period for review in such case as provided in section 27(i) of this chapter, the employer may continue to furnish a physician or a surgeon and other medical services and supplies, and the board may, within such statutory period for review as provided in section 27(i) of this chapter, on a proper application of either party, require that treatment by such physician or surgeon and such services and supplies be furnished by and on behalf of the employer as the board may deem necessary to limit or reduce the amount and extent of such impairment. The refusal of the employee to accept such services and supplies when

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so provided by or on behalf of the employer, shall bar the employee from all compensation otherwise payable during the period of such refusal and his right to prosecute any proceeding under this chapter shall be suspended and abated until such refusal ceases. The employee must be served with a notice setting forth the consequences of the refusal under this section. The notice must be in a form prescribed by the worker's compensation board. No compensation for permanent total impairment, permanent partial impairment, permanent disfigurement, or death shall be paid or payable for that part or portion of such impairment, disfigurement, or death which is the result of the failure of such employee to accept such treatment, services, and supplies, provided that an employer may at any time permit an employee to have treatment for his disease or injury by spiritual means or prayer in lieu of such physician, services, and supplies.

- (c) Regardless of when it occurs, where a compensable occupational disease results in the amputation of a body part, the enucleation of an eye, or the loss of natural teeth, the employer shall furnish an appropriate artificial member, braces, and prosthodontics. The cost of repairs to or replacements for the artificial members, braces, or prosthodontics that result from a compensable occupational disease pursuant to a prior award and are required due to either medical necessity or normal wear and tear, determined according to the employee's individual use, but not abuse, of the artificial member, braces, or prosthodontics, shall be paid from the second injury fund upon order or award of the worker's compensation board. The employee is not required to meet any other requirement for admission to the second injury fund.
- (d) If an emergency or because of the employer's failure to provide such attending physician or such surgical, hospital, or nurse's services and supplies or such treatment by spiritual means or prayer as specified in this section, or for other good reason, a physician other than that provided by the employer treats the diseased employee within the period of disability, or necessary and proper surgical, hospital, or nurse's services and supplies are procured within said period, the reasonable cost of such services and supplies shall, subject to approval of the worker's compensation board, be paid by the employer.
- (e) This section may not be construed to prohibit an agreement between an employer and employees that has the approval of the board

1	and that:
2	(1) binds the parties to medical care furnished by providers
3	selected by agreement before or after disablement; or
4	(2) makes the findings of a provider chosen in this manner
5	binding upon the parties.
6	(f) The employee and the employee's estate do not have liability to
7	a health care provider for payment for services obtained under this
8	section. The right to order payment for all services provided under this
9	chapter is solely with the board. Subject to the exception in
.0	IC 27-8-5-15, all claims by a health care provider for payment for
.1	services are against the employer and the employer's insurance carrier
2	if any, and must be made with the board under this chapter.".
.3	Page 9, line 37, after "policies" insert "or plans of self-insurance".
4	Page 9, line 38, after "policy" insert "or plan of self-insurance".
.5	Page 10, line 4, after "exhausted," insert "or has not been elected
6	under IC 22-3-6-1 or IC 22-3-7-9,".
7	Page 10, line 4, after "policy" insert "or plan of self-insurance".
.8	Page 15, line 7, after "policy" insert "or plan of self-insurance".
9	Page 15, line 11, after "." insert "The policy or plan of
20	self-insurance may not contain a provision that excludes coverage
21	for injuries incurred in the course of activities for wage or

	1	employment, except to the extent that the injuries are covered to	у
	2	IC 22-3.".	
	3	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.	
		(Reference is to HB1928 as introduced.)	
and whe	n so am	ended that said bill do pass.	
			Damagantativa Ligatt
		ľ	Representative Liggett